द्वारा औद्योगिक विद्युत कनेक्शन जारी किए जाते हैं जिनमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निम्नलिखित दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत किया जाना शामिल है:—

1. निर्धारित फार्म में आवेदन जिसमें भार संबंधी ब्यौरा दिया गया हो।
2. कथित परिसर के वैधानिक दखल का प्रमाण-पत्र।
3. उद्योग को लगाने के लिए नगर निगम द्वारा प्रदान किया गया लाइसेंस अथवा उप-प्रभागीय मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा जारी लाल डोरा प्रमाण-पत्र यदि दिल्ली के किसी ग्रामीण गांव में लाल डोरा क्षेत्र के मूल निवासी द्वारा 20 एच० पी० तक के कनैक्शन के हेतु अनुरोध किया गया है।
4. लाइसेंस प्राप्त वायरिंग ठेकेदार द्वारा दी गई प्रतिष्ठापना परीक्षण रिपोर्ट।
5. स्वीकृत भवन योजना/भवन के निर्माण-कार्य पूरे होने संबंधी प्रमाण-पत्र/अग्नि विभाग द्वारा दिया गया अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र, जहां लागू हो।

Lack of **Inter-grid flow facilities**

1992. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that full utilisa-"tion of the plant capacity in some grid areas is hampered due to the lack of inter-grid flow facilities;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken in this regard;

(c) whether there is any time bound programme to link all the grids in the country; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (d) The available power is being, by and large, fully utilised depending upon system load requirements. Exchange of power between States/Svstems within the same region as well as between the adjoining regions is taking place subject to availability of power and system requirements-

Regional grids in all the five regions are existing with fairly strong interconnections through 220 KV and in some cases 400 KV, tie lines between systems in the regions Inter-regional ties at 220 KV are also existing. The strengthening of transmission network is a continuous process and a number of 400 KV lines are planned for construction. High Voltage Direct Current(HVDC) back-to-back links are also planned between regions to facilitate inter-change of power.

Generation of power by Captive Power Plants

1993. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total generation of power by the captive power plants during the last three years;

(b) whether it has relieved the pressure on the power supply by the NTPC and State Electricity Boards;

(c) what is the expected capacity of power generation through captive power plants during the year 1989-90; and

(d) what is the break-up of this generation in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (d) The information in being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of more Thermal Power Stations in the Capital

1994. SHRI D. B.CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an urgent need to set up more super thermal power stations in the capital to augment DESU's genera-

tion and not to depend on the Northern grid;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government propose to set up more Super Thermal Power Stations in the capital to e.ase the power situation;

(c) if so, by when and if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what other measures Government propose to take to meet power shortage in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):^) to (d) The power supply position in Delhi is by and large satisfactory. The power requirements of Delhi are met from its own generating plants at Indraprastha Thermal Power Station and Gas Turbine Stations, generation from Badarpur Thermal Power Station and assistance from the Northern Grid.

In order to augment the supply of electricity in Delhi, steps have been taken to improve the performance of IP and Badarpur Thermal Power Stations, strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System in Delhi, establishment of 135 MW capacity at Rajghat TPS. In addition, the .National Capital Power Project (840 MW) is also being set up to meet the long term power requirement of Delhi. A 600 MW Gas based project at Dadri is also envisaged.

Financial condition of State Electricity Boards

1995. SHRl D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has urged upon the States to take steps for. improving the financial conditions of their electricity boards;

fb) whether the accumulated losses on SEBs had now piled upto oyer Rs. 1300 crore;

(c) if so, whether any new guidelines have been issued by the Central Government so that SEBs could function in an efficient manner; and

(d) what are the details thereof and the steps Government propose to take to help SEBs in bringing down the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRl KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b)Yes, Sir

(c) and (d) Some of the measures taken to improve the performance of State Electricity Boards are:-

(i) Directions have been issued to State Electricity Boards for capitalisation of interest during construction (IDC), as provided in the Electricity (Supply) Annual Accounts Rules, 1985.

(ii) State Governments have been re-quested to provide equity support to State Electricity Boards to make them financially viable.

(iii) State Governments are being advised to release rural electrification subsidies to SEBs regularly and adequately.

(iv) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Renovation and Modernisation of thermal power stations has been introduced.

(v) Theft of power has been made a cognizable offence with stringent punishment for the commitment as well as abetment of the offence.

(vi) Introduction of an Incentive Scheme for reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

(vii) Training of engineers and operation and maintenance personnel of power stations.

(viii) Provision of equity support by Slate Governments.